Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1.942 GR36 1940 Reserve U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

ROOM 2-A, FERRY BUILDING

TELEPHONE - Sutter 2736

SERVICE

California RARY
"FEDERAL-STATE MARKET NEWS SCRINCE
M4 2 1943

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF
AGRICULTURE, MARKET
NEWS SERVICE,
COOPERATING
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
NOVEMBER 5, 1940

ANNUAL MARKET SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA RICE

CALIFORNIA RICE SUPPLIES 4% LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S RECORD STOCKS DISTRIBUTION WELL MAINTAINED IN 1939-40

Supplies of California rice for the 1940-41 crop year promise to be about 4 percent less than the record stocks of last season but well above the average of other recent years, according to the Federal-State Market News Service. Both the carry-over of old crop rice and the current crop appear relatively large despite some reduction in each of these items compared with a year ago. Usage of California rough rice increased moderately during 1939-40 reflecting somewhat larger local millings and heavier shipments of paddy to Hawaii. Distribution of milted head rice was well maintained with falling off in movement to insular possessions offset by large purchases by governmental agencies. Movement of brevers rice increased materially as a result of an industry program to extend the market for California rice. California rice prices during 1939-40 averaged well above the two previous seasons. Recent adjustments downward, however, have placed opening prices for 1940 rice at sharply lower levels than a year ago.

California rice supplies for 1940-41 will total around 4,848,779 bags in terms of rough if October forecasts of production are realized. This compares with last year's record stocks of 5,047,255 bags and the average of 4,251,799 bags during the five-year period, 1934-35 to 1938-39. The current crop promises to be around 3,876,300 bags or about 175,000 bags under the 1939 outturn but the sixth largest crop in the history of the State. Stocks of old crop rice at October 1st amounted to 972,479 bags in terms of rough, a decrease of about 25,000 bags compared with a year ago. Items accounting for this year's carry-over differed materially from last season. Stocks of rough rice in country warehouses at October 1st were more than double those of a year ago and totaled 540,333 bags. Stocks of rough at mills, however, were about 40,000 bags less than last season and totaled 252,550 bags. Stocks of milled head rice at October 1st showed a material reduction and were the equivalent of only 179,596 bags of rough against 461,664 bags a year ago.

The reduction of around 175,000 bags in this year's harvest compared with the 1939 crop reflects both a decrease in acreage and somewhat smaller yields. Unseasonally late spring rains and wet soil conditions prevented California growers from carrying out earlier planting intentions in full and rice acreage dropped to 118,000 acres, a decrease of 2,000 acres compared with 1939 and well below the recent peak of 149,000 acres planted in 1937. The decrease from a year ago was mainly in low-lying lands along the Sacramento River Valley and this tended to offset larger plantings in west Yolo County. A preliminary survey places total plantings in the Sacramento Valley at around 105,000 acres with the remainder in the San Joaquin Valley except for a few hundred acres in Imperial County. While seeding was accomplished at an unusually late date, climatic

conditions were quite favorable the rest of the season and water supplies were fully sufficient for growers' needs. Moderate temperatures in August and September prolonged the growth of the crop and conditions at October 1st pointed to an average yield of 73 bushels (32.85 sacks) per acre. This is somewhat below the average of 75 bushels (33.75 sacks) per acre in 1939 but has been exceeded only three times in the twenty-nine years for which comparable records regarding California crops are available. As in other recent years, California yields promise to be well above the average of 46.9 bushels (21.1 sacks) per acre indicated for the United States as a whole on October 1st.

From the standpoint of quality, the 1940 harvest promises to be materially better than last year's disappointing crop and fully up to average of other recent years. The bulk of the crop was harvested under quite favorable weather conditions with fall rains holding off to a late date and with no sustained periods of high temperatures or brisk winds. Early harvested rices yielded as much as 55 to 60 pounds of milled head for each 100 pounds of rough against 25 to 35 pounds from similar sections a year ago. The exceptional quality of early lots has not been maintained in full with late October marketings containing more checked and chalky grains. At the first of November, threshing of about 20 percent of the crop was being delayed by untimely rains and this may tend to lower the quality of late crops. Taken as a whole, however, with fairly normal weather conditions during the next few weeks, average yields from the 1940 crop are expected to equal the 50 pounds of head rice per 100 pounds of rough obtained over a period of years.

DISAPPEARANCE OF ROUGH RICE ABOVE PREVIOUS YEAR

Disappearance of California rough rice increased around 70,000 bags during 1939-40 and amounted to 3,774,329 bags compared with 3,707,406 bags in 1938-39 While seed requirements were slightly smaller, around 25,000 bags more paddy were milled by California mills while combined shipments to insular possessions and exports increased by around 30.000 hags compared with the previous year. Shipments of paddy to Hawaii alone amounted to 101,547 bags or about 40,000 bags more than in 1938-39. Exports declined about 13,000 bags and were placed at 47,088 bags. This drop largely reflected lack of shipments to Norway which purchased around 8,000 bags of California rough rice in 1938-39. This season's exports were almost entirely to British Columbia with the exception of small, scattered lots taken by Mexico and Central America. Shipments to Southern States amounted to around 12,000 bags or 3,000 bags under the previous year. Around 60,000 bags of rough rice were fed or consumed locally, according to trade estimates. This increase of around 20,000 rags for the year reflected expansion in the California poultry feeding industry. Distribution and stock figures leave around 18,379 bags unaccounted for and this may reflect amounts wasted or discrepancies in estimates as to other items.

Receipts of rough rice at California mills during the 1939-40 season amounted to 3,388,272 bags and together with 291,342 bags carried over from the previous season, provided total mill supplies of 3,679,614 bags. Of this amount, 3,389,296 bags were milled and 3,886 either sold or used for seed, leaving stocks of 286,432 bags at mills at the end of the crop year. Receipts during the season included around 33,882 bags of 1940 rice which were not milled and while on hand September 30th, were not considered as part of the carry-over.

California mills processed around 3,389,296 bags of rough rice during the 1939-40 season compared with 3,364,822 bags in 1938-39. In other recent years, millings ranged from a low point of 2,550,206 bags in 1935-36 when the crop was unusually small to a high point of 3,461,516 bags in 1936-37 when the current harvest was the largest of record. Millings were seasonally heavy in October but dropped sharply during late fall and winter months when dock labor difficulties at San Francisco restricted usual water shipments of milled rice. Increased activity in spring months reflected larger takings of head rice by Puerto Rico and the movement of heavy quantities of brewers rice to the domestic trade under the industry granulation program. The peak of milling was reached in August when mills were filling extensive purchases of head rice by governmental agencies.

Combined production of California milled rice during 1939-40 was about 25,000 bags more than during the previous season but represented a much smaller proportion of head rice and increased quantities of broken rices. Head rice milling yields from the 1939 crop were materially under average of other recent years and the increased production of broken rices also reflected large quantities of rough converted directly into brewers rice under the industry program. bined production of milled head and broken rices amounted to 2,350,959 bags or about 69.4 pounds for each 100 pounds of rough rice milled. This compares with 1938-39 production of 2,324,585 bags of milled and brokens with average yields of 69.1 pounds for each 100 pounds of paddy processed. Milled head production during 1939-40 fell to 1,531,519 bags, a decrease of about 319,000 bags compared with the previous year. Milled head rice production during 1939-40 apparently averaged 45 pounds from each 100 pounds of rough processed against the unusually high average of 55 pounds in 1938-39. On the other hand, the cutput of screenings increased to 178,756 bags against 77,745 bags the previous season while the production of brewers rice gained about 245,000 bags and totaled 640,684 bags.

MOVEMENT OF MILLED RICE WELL MAINTAINED WITH LARGE GOVERNMENTAL PURCHASES

Distribution of California milled head rice was well maintained during 1939-40 with smaller shipments to insular possessions and exports offset by large purchases by the Surplus Marketing Administration for relief purposes. Total shipments from mills were placed at 1,672,553 bags against 1,683,308 bags in 1938-39 and 1,535,682 bags the average for the previous five years. Of this year's distribution, 551,794 bags or 33 percent were taken by the Hawaiian trade, 414,776 bags or 25 percent by Puerto Rican distributors, 50,987 bags or 3 percent represented exports, and the remainder, 654,996 bags or 39 percent, moved to domestic outlets including the SMA. During the 1938-39 season, shipments to Hawaii represented around 49 percent of the total movement, Puerto Rican takings 27 percent, exports 4 percent, and domestic distribution 20 percent of all shipments.

Shipments of California-Japan milled head rice to Hawaii were placed at 551,794 bags compared with 826,764 bags a year ago and 737,794 bags during the 1937-38 crop year. Apparently Hawaiian usage of milled rice has shown little change in recent years and the falling off in takings during the past season largely reflected the unusually heavy Island stocks October 1, 1939. During the two previous months Island buyers accumulated large supplies partly because of the sharply advancing market and partly as an insurance against the threatened

dock labor strike at San Francisco. Heavier local milling of California rough rice also contributed to the lighter takings of California milled rice as did increased takings of Southern rice, particularly during the strike period. Shipments of Southern rice to Hawaii during the 1939-40 season were placed at 54,045 bags including 45,855 bags shipped direct from the Gulf and 8,550 bags shipped via San Francisco. During the previous season Hawaiian purchases of Southern rice were placed at 23,347 bags.

Puerto Rican takings of California-Japan were placed at 414,776 bags against 449,637 bags in 1938-39 and 535,570 bags two years back. Distributors in Puerto Rico also accumulated relatively large stocks of rice in August and September, 1939 and falling off in purchases of California-Japan this season also was attributed to increased competition from cheaper priced Southern rices. Shipments of California-Japan represented around 16.9 percent of the total U.S. movement to Puerto Rico during the season compared with 19.2 percent in 1938-39 and 21.6 percent two years back.

Export trade remained light and shipments to foreign countries amounted to 50,987 hags compared with 68,901 bags in 1938-39 and 83,405 bags in 1937-38. During much of the year, prices of California-Japan were materially above an export basis and more than half of the shipments moved during the first month of the crop year. Cuba again provided the principal foreign outlet but scattered lots were taken by the United Kingdom, Scandinavian countries, Canada and the Philippines.

Shipments to domestic markets, on the other hand, increased materially and were placed at 654,996 bags against 338,005 bags in 1938-39 and 260,096 tags two years back. This sharp gain mainly reflected shipments of 469,200 bags taken by the Surplus Marketing Administration for relief purposes. These takings represented somewhat more than one-fourth of the entire 1939-40 movement of California milled head rice. In addition to shipments made to the SMA during the season, mills were holding orders for an additional 25,800 bags at the close of the year. Middlewestern and Eastern cereal manufacturers took around 125,000 bags of California milled rice during the season while the remainder of the movement was largely for needs of West Coast distributors.

Distribution of broken rices was somewhat larger than in 1938-39. Shipments of brewers rice amounted to 528,034 bags with the increase of around 100,000 bags compared with the previous year largely reflecting the granulation program of the industry. Under this program, a portion of the freight charges from California mills to the principal brewing centers was absorbed by payments from the special marketing fund. Lighter importations of foreign brewers rices as a result of war conditions also tended to stimulate interest in domestic offerings. Shipments of screenings increased moderately and amounted to 99,939 bags. Apparently the bulk of this movement was for domestic brewing purposes in contrast with the previous year when around 50,000 bags were exported. Scattered lots of screenings were shipped to Havaii during the year but exports were almost negligible.

Despite the increased movement, stocks of broken rices at California mills at the close of the year were unusually large. Stocks of screenings amounted to 134,189 bags and brewers rices 152,509 bags. This was well above the previous

year when stocks of screenings and second heads amounted to 55,372 bags and stocks of brewers rice totaled only 19,859 bags. However, since October 1st this year, heavy sales to Middlewestern and Eastern industries have greatly reduced the burdensome carry-over. Current production of broken rices also has been well under that of a year ago as a result of the high head rice yields secured in the milling of the 1940 crop.

West Coast imports of foreign rice slackened still further during 1939-40 and reflected disappointing Oriental crops and disrupted international trade as a result of war. Imports of milled head rice at San Francisco amounted to only 22,163 bags against 37,801 bags in 1938-39 and 35,886 bags in 1937-38. As in other recent years, imports were largely of Oriental rices with receipts from Italy declining to 219 bags. San Francisco imports of broken rice were negligible except early in the season and totaled only 3,511 bags. Imports of paddy were for special purposes and amounted to only 2,641 bags.

PRICES OF CALIFORNIA-JAPAN AVERAGE HIGHER THAN IN PREVIOUS SEASON

Despite the record supplies, prices of California-Japan milled rice during 1939-40 as measured by the market at San Francisco averaged well above the two previous seasons. Prices of extra fancy California-Japan ranged from \$3.35 to \$4.00 per 100 double sacked basis with weekly quotations averaging \$3.75. This compares with a range of \$3.00 to 4.25 per 100 and a weekly average of \$3.12 in 1938-39. Two years back this quality ranged from \$3,20 to 3,50 and weekly prices averaged \$3.42 per 100. The market on extra fancy became established at \$4.00 per 100 during the first week in October, 1939 and held at this point until early March when prices were reduced to \$3.35 to reflect sharp declines in Southern rices. With the Southern market recovering a portion of its losses, quotations on extra fancy California-Japan were advanced to \$3.65 per 100 in early June. This level was maintained during the remainder of the crop year. However, at the beginning of the 1940-41 season the market was adjusted downward to a new crop basis with extra fancy Japan quoted at \$3.30. As in other recent years, fancy, extra choice and choice grades sold at discounts of 5ϕ , 10ϕ and 15ϕ per 100, respectively, compared with extra fancy.

Broken rices were in unusually liberal supply during the 1939-40 season and did not register as sharp price advances as head rice. Extra fancy screenings sold at San Francisco in a price range of \$2.35 to 2.65 and averaged \$2.51 per 100. This compares with a range of \$2.00 to 2.65 per 100 during the 1938-39 season with a weekly average of \$2.27½ per 100. Two years back this quality ranged from \$2.40 to 2.90 and averaged \$2.52 per 100. Extra fancy brewers rice sold in a price range of \$2.25 to \$2.55 per 100 and averaged \$2.36 compared with \$2.12, the weekly average in 1938-39, and \$2.28 per 100 two years back. At the middle of October, both extra fancy screenings and extra fancy brewers rice were quoted at San Francisco at \$2.25 per 100 or about \$1.05 per 100 under extra fancy head rice. At the corresponding time last year, extra fancy screenings were selling at \$1.35 per 100 under head rice and brewers at a discount of \$1.50 per 100.

As in other recent years, California rough rice prices largely fluctuated with milled rice and at certain differentials established by representatives of growers and mills. No. 1 paddy yielding 50 pounds head rice ranged from $$1.47\frac{1}{2}$$

to \$1.74 per 100 f.o.b. country shipping points with weakly quotations averaging \$1.64-5/8 per 100. These represented prices paid by wills but returns to growers were subject to a deduction of 15¢ per 100 which was placed in the special marketing fund to extend the market for California rice. During the previous season No. 1 paddy yielding 50 pounds head rice ranged from \$1.23\frac{1}{2}\$ per 100 to \$1.61 per 100 and averaged \$1.32-3/8. No special marketing assessment was in effect during the 1938-39 crop year.

At the beginning of the 1939-40 season, the market on No. 1 paddy yielding 50 pounds head rice was placed at \$1.74 per 100 f.o.b. country shipping points with other qualities varying around $1.-3/4\phi$ for each pound difference in milling yields. These prices were maintained until March when quotations on rough were reduced to correspond with declines in milled rices. These changes placed No.1 paddy yielding 50 pounds head rice at \$1.47 $\frac{1}{2}$ per 100 with other rices bringing differences of 1.1ϕ for each pound variation in milling yields. At the middle of June, the market was adjusted upward with mills paying \$1.65 per 100 for 50-pound rice with other grades varying around 1.3 ϕ for each pound difference in milling yields. Prices again held steady until the beginning of the 1940-41 crop year when rough rice prices, along with those of milled products, were adjusted downward to a new crop basis. The market on No. 1 paddy yielding 50 pounds head rice was placed at \$1.44 per 100 f.o.b. country shipping points with other qualities varying around 1.14¢ for each pound difference in milling yields. Under a program similar to that of the 1939-40 season, returns to grovers on 1940 rice are subject to a deduction of 5¢ per 100 for a special rarketing fund.

SOUTHERN SUPPLIES SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN YEAR AGO

Supplies of Southern rice for the 1940-41 season appear slightly larger than a year ago despite some storm damage in important producing areas at time of harvest. On the basis of conditions at October 1st, Southern supplies promise to be around 13,860,000 barrels or pockets. This compares with approximately 13,730,000 barrels or pockets for the 1939-40 season and 13,316,000 two years back. Conditions at October 1st pointed to a crop somewhat below that of last year but this was offset by the somewhat larger carry-over of old crop rice. The 1940 crop is forecast at 11,995,000 barrels against 12,030,000 barrels in 1939. Southern growers increased rice acreage materially for the 1940-41 season with a total of 977,000 acres indicated for hervest at the first of July. Flood damage since July 1st, however, caused some loss in rice acreage in Louisiana and parts of Texas. Indications at the first of October were that per acre yields in Louisiana would be materially under last year but average outturns in Texas and Arkansas appear about equal to those in 1939.

Stocks of Southern rough rice carried over at August 1, 1940, the beginning of the new Southern crop year, were somewhat above those of a year earlier. Stocks on farms, in country warehouses and at mills were placed at 462,000 barrels or about 82,000 barrels more than at the corresponding date a year ago. Stocks of Southern milled rice carried over from the previous year established a new high record of 1,404,000 pockets including heads, second heads and screenings. A year earlier mill stocks were 1,321,000 pockets, a record for that date. Of the 1940 stocks, however, large quantities represented supplies purchased by the SMA that had not been ordered out by that agency. A considerable portion of the remainder had been sold for export to Cuba for later shipment, according to trade reports

The quantity of Southern rice available for commercial distribution, therefore, promises to be about the same as that of last season.

Distribution of Southern milled rice during the 1939-40 season was only slightly below the large disappearance in 1937-38 and about 600,000 pockets above that of the 1938-39 season. Utilization within the United States was the largest of the past ten years with the exception of during the 1937-38 season. Shipments to insular possessions were about 450,000 pockets larger than those of the previous season and this tended to offset a reduction of about 150,000 pockets in exports.

Southern rice prices also averaged higher in 1939-40 than during the previous year with advances in Blue Rose and Early Prolific offsetting lower prices for some long grains. At New Orleans, the average price of the principal varieties was placed at \$3.46 for extra fancy grades compared with \$3.41 in 1938-39, \$3.93 two years earlier and \$4.11 for 1936-37. Prices of Southern rice declined sharply early in September, 1940 reflecting heavy rough rice marketings in Texas and slow demand for milled rice. Markets, however, have strengthened in recent weeks with a firmer holding tendency among growers together with improved demand for milled rice at the lower prices.

FRANK L. LYONS In Charge San Francisco Office

November 5, 1940

Table	1	Rice:	Acreage,	yield	and	production,	Catifornia,	1912-40
						•		

Year		:		:				:			
1912 : 1,000 : 57.0 : 25.65 : 57,000 : 25,650 1913 : 6,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 360,000 : 162,000 1914 : 15,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 900,000 : 405,000 1915 : 30,000 : 62.0 : 27.9 : 1,860,000 : 837,000 1916 : 59,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 5,280,000 : 1,593,000 1917 : 88,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 5,280,000 : 2,376,000 1918 : 120,000 : 57.5 : 25.875 : 6,900,000 : 3,105,000 1919 : 155,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 9,300,000 : 4,185,000 1920 : 162,000 : 51.0 : 22.95 : 8,262,000 : 3,717,900 1921 : 135,000 : 54.0 : 24.3 : 7,290,000 : 3,280,500 1922 : 140,000 : 55.0 : 24.75 : 7,700,000 : 3,465,000 1923 : 140,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,551,950 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 160,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,571,950 1931 : 125,000 : 64.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,110,400 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,310,000 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,310,000 1936 : 138,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,330,000 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 7,800,000 : 4,032,800 1938 : 135,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,330,000 1938 : 135,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,384,000 : 4,039,600 1939 : 120,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1939 : 120,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1931 : 125,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,384,000 : 4,098,600 1933 : 135,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,098,600 1933 : 135,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,384,000 : 4,098,600 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1935 : 100,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1936 : 138,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,384,000 : 4,098,600 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,098,600 1938 : 135,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,098,600 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.85 : 8,614,000 : 3,876,300	Year	:	Acreage	:	Average	yteld	l per acre	:	Prod	uct	ion
1913 : 6,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 360,000 : 162,000 1914 : 15,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 900,000 : 405,000 1915 : 30,000 : 62.0 : 27.9 : 1,860,000 : 837,000 1916 : 59,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 5,540,000 : 1,593,000 1917 : 88,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 5,280,000 : 2,376,000 1918 : 120,000 : 57.5 : 25.875 : 6,900,000 : 3,105,000 1919 : 155,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 9,300,000 : 4,185,000 1920 : 162,000 : 51.0 : 22.95 : 8,262,000 : 3,717,900 1921 : 135,000 : 54.0 : 24.3 : 7,290,000 : 3,280,500 1922 : 140,000 : 55.0 : 24.75 : 7,700,000 : 3,465,000 1923 : 106,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,551,950 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 160,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 3,676,950 1929 : 95,000 : 66.0 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 3,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,571,950 1931 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,110,400 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,712,500 1935 : 100,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,510,000 1936 : 138,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,510,000 1937 : 132,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,510,000 1937 : 130,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1937 : 132,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,510,000 1938 : 135,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,510,000 1937 : 132,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,510,000 1938 : 135,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1937 : 132,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,510,000 1938 : 135,000 : 66.0 : 30.6 : 9,384,00 : 4,222,800 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,039,000 1938 : 135,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,050,000 1938 : 135,000 : 67.0 : 30.15 : 8,375,000 : 3,876,300		:	Acres	:	Bushe1s	:	100 Ib, sacks	:	B shals	:	100 It. sacks
1914 : 15,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 900,000 : 405,000 1915 : 30,000 : 62.0 : 27.9 : 1,860,000 : 837,000 1916 : 59,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 3,540,000 : 1,593,000 1917 : 88,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 5,280,000 : 2,376,000 1918 : 120,000 : 57.5 : 25.875 : 6,900,000 : 3,105,000 1919 : 155,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 9,300,000 : 4,185,000 1920 : 162,000 : 51.0 : 22.95 : 8,262,000 : 3,717,900 1921 : 135,000 : 54.0 : 24.3 : 7,290,000 : 3,280,500 1922 : 140,000 : 55.0 : 24.75 : 7,700,000 : 3,465,000 1923 : 106,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,551,950 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 160,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 60.2 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,271,950 1931 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1934 : 108,000 : 70.9 : 31.905 : 7,800,000 : 3,110,400 1933 : 108,000 : 74.0 : 33.3 : 7,400,000 : 3,330,000 1936 : 138,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,310,400 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.95 : 7,400,000 : 3,715,200 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,00,000 : 4,098,600 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,00,000 : 4,098,600 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,00,000 : 4,098,600 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,00,000 : 3,876,300	1912	:	1,000	:	57.0	:	25.65	:	57,000	:	25,650
1915 : 30,000 : 62.0 : 27.9 : 1,860,000 : 837,000 1916 : 59,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 3,540,000 : 1,593,000 1917 : 88,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 5,280,000 : 2,376,000 1918 : 120,000 : 57.5 : 25.875 : 6,900,000 : 3,105,000 1919 : 155,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 9,300,000 : 4,185,000 1920 : 162,000 : 51.0 : 22.95 : 8,262,000 : 3,717,900 1921 : 135,000 : 54.0 : 24.3 : 7,290,000 : 3,280,500 1922 : 140,000 : 55.0 : 24.75 : 7,700,000 : 3,465,000 1923 : 106,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,551,950 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 150,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 3,676,950 1929 : 95,000 : 60.2 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,271,950 1931 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,510,000 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1936 : 138,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,530,000 1937 : 132,000 : 66.0 : 30.6 : 9,384,000 : 4,032,000 1938 : 100,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,039,000 1938 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 30.6 : 9,384,000 : 4,039,600 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,039,600 1938 : 125,000 : 67.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 3,876,300	1913	:	6,000	;	60.0	:	27.0	:	360,000	:	162,000
1916 : 59,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 3,540,000 : 1,593,000 1917 : 88,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 5,280,000 : 2,376,000 1918 : 120,000 : 57.5 : 25,875 : 6,900,000 : 3,105,000 1919 : 155,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 9,300,000 : 4,185,000 1920 : 162,000 : 51.0 : 23.95 : 8,262,000 : 3,717,900 1921 : 175,000 : 54.0 : 24.3 : 7,290,000 : 3,280,500 1922 : 140,000 : 55.0 : 24.75 : 7,700,000 : 3,465,000 1923 : 106,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,551,950 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 150,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 3,676,950 1929 : 95,000 : 60.2 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,271,950 1931 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,110,400 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1935 : 100,000 : 74.0 : 33.3 : 7,400,000 : 3,533,000 1936 : 138,000 : 66.0 : 30.6 : 9,384,000 : 4,098,600 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 8,375,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,098,600 1940 1/: 118,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000	1914	:	15,000	:	60.0	:	27.0	:	900,000	:	405,000
1917 : 88,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 5,280,000 : 2,376,000 1918 : 120,000 : 57.5 : 25.875 : 6,900,000 : 3,105,000 1919 : 155,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 9,300,000 : 4,185,000 1920 : 162,000 : 51.0 : 22.95 : 8,262,000 : 3,717,900 1921 : 135,000 : 54.0 : 24.3 : 7,290,000 : 3,280,500 1922 : 140,000 : 55.0 : 24.75 : 7,700,000 : 3,465,000 1923 : 106,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,551,950 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 160,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 3,676,950 1929 : 95,000 : 60.2 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,271,950 1931 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1932 : 110,000 : 70.9 : 31.905 : 7,800,000 : 3,110,400 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1935 : 100,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1936 : 136,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,330,000 1937 : 132,000 : 66.0 : 30.6 : 9,384,000 : 4,098,600 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,098,600 1938 : 125,000 : 67.0 : 30.15 : 8,375,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,098,600 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000	1915	:	30,000	:	62.0	:	27.9	:	1,860,000	:	837,000
1918 : 120,000 : 57.5 : 25.875 : 6,900,000 : 3,105,000 1919 : 155,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 9,300,000 : 4,185,000 1920 : 162,000 : 51.0 : 22.95 : 8,262,000 : 3,717,900 1921 : 135,000 : 54.0 : 24.3 : 7,290,000 : 3,280,500 1922 : 140,000 : 55.0 : 24.75 : 7,700,000 : 3,280,500 1923 : 106,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,551,950 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 160,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 3,676,950 1929 : 95,000 : 60.2 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,271,950 1931 : 125,000 : 64.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1932 : 110,000 : 70.9 : 31.905 : 7,800,000 : 3,510,000 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,515,200 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1935 : 100,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1936 : 138,000 : 66.0 : 30.6 : 9,384,000 : 4,222,800 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,098,600 1938 : 125,000 : 67.0 : 30.15 : 8,375,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000 1940 1/: 148,000 : 73.0 : 32.85 : 8,614,000 : 3,876,300	1916	:	59,000	:	60.0	:	27.0	:	3,540,000	:	1,593,000
1919 : 155,000 : 60.0 : 27.0 : 9,300,000 : 4,185,000 1920 : 162,000 : 51.0 : 22.95 : 8,262,000 : 3,717,900 1921 : 135,000 : 54.0 : 24.3 : 7,290,000 : 3,280,500 1922 : 140,000 : 55.0 : 24.75 : 7,700,000 : 3,465,000 1923 : 106,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,551,950 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 - 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 160,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 3,676,950 1929 : 95,000 : 60.2 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,271,950 1931 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1932 : 110,000 : 70.9 : 31.905 : 7,800,000 : 3,510,000 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,110,400 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1935 : 100,000 : 74.0 : 33.3 : 7,400,000 : 3,330,000 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,384,000 : 4,098,600 1938 : 125,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,098,600 1938 : 125,000 : 67.0 : 30.15 : 8,375,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000 1940 1/: 148,000 : 73.0 : 32.85 : 8,614,000 : 3,876,300	1917	:	88,000	:	60.0	:	27.0	:	5,280,000	:	2,376,000
1920 : 162,000 : 51.0 : 22.95 : 8,262,000 : 3,717,900 1921 : 135,000 : 54.0 : 24.3 : 7,290,000 : 3,280,500 1922 : 140,000 : 55.0 : 24.75 : 7,700,000 : 3,465,000 1923 : 106,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,561,960 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 160,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 3,676,950 1929 : 95,000 : 60.2 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,271,950 1931 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1932 : 110,000 : 70.9 : 31.905 : 7,800,000 : 3,510,000 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,110,400 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1935 : 100,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,088,600 1938 : 125,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,088,600 1938 : 125,000 : 67.0 : 30.15 : 8,375,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000 1940 1/: 118,000 : 73.0 : 32.85 : 8,614,000 : 3,876,300	1918	:	120,000	0	57.5	:	25,875	:	6,900,000	:	3,105,000
1921 : 135,000 : 54.0 : 24.3 : 7,290,000 : 3,280,500 1922 : 140,000 : 55.0 : 24.75 : 7,700,000 : 3,465,000 1923 : 106,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,551,950 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 160,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 3,676,950 1929 : 95,000 : 60.2 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,271,950 1931 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1932 : 110,000 : 70.9 : 31.905 : 7,800,000 : 3,110,400 1934 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,110,400 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1935 : 100,000 : 74.0 : 33.3 : 7,400,000 : 3,330,000 1936 : 138,000 : 68.0 : 30.6 : 9,384,000 : 4,098,600 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,098,600 1938 : 125,000 : 67.0 : 30.15 : 8,375,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000 1940 1 18,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 3,876,300	1919	:	155,000	:	60.0	:	27.0	:	9,300,000	:	4,185,000
1922 : 140,000 : 55.0 : 24.75 : 7,700,000 : 3,465,000 1923 : 106,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,551,950 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 160,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 3,676,950 1929 : 95,000 : 60.2 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,271,950 1931 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1932 : 110,000 : 70.9 : 31.905 : 7,800,000 : 3,510,000 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,110,400 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1935 : 100,000 : 74.0 : 33.3 : 7,400,000 : 3,530,000 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,098,600 1938 : 125,000 : 67.0 : 30.15 : 8,375,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000 1940 1/: 118,000 : 73.0 : 32.85 : 8,614,000 : 3,876,300	1920	:	162,000	:	51.0	:	22.95	:	8,262,000	:	3,717,900
1923 : 106,000 : 53.5 : 24.075 : 5,671,000 : 2,551,950 1924 : 90,000 : 48.5 : 21.825 : 4,365,000 : 1,964,250 1925 : 103,000 : 46.6 : 20.97 : 4,800,000 : 2,160,000 1926 : 149,000 : 53.6 : 24.12 : 7,986,000 : 3,593,700 1927 : 160,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 3,676,950 1929 : 95,000 : 60.2 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,271,950 1931 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1932 : 110,000 : 70.9 : 31.905 : 7,800,000 : 3,510,000 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,715,200 1935 : 100,000 : 74.0 : 33,3 : 7,400,000 : 3,330,000 : 1936 : 138,000 : 68.0	1921	:	135,000	:	54.0	:	24.3	:	7,290,000	:	3,280,500
1924 90,000 48.5 21.825 4,365,000 1,964,250 1925 103,000 46.6 20.97 4,800,000 2,160,000 1926 149,000 53.6 24.12 7,986,000 3,593,700 1927 160,000 56.0 25.2 8,960,000 4,032,000 1928 132,000 61.9 27.855 8,171,000 3,676,950 1929 95,000 60.2 27.09 5,719,000 2,573,550 1930 110,000 66.1 29.745 7,271,000 3,271,950 1931 125,000 66.0 29.7 8,250,000 3,712,500 1932 110,000 70.9 31.905 7,800,000 3,510,000 1933 108,000 64.0 28.8 6,912,000 3,110,400 1934 108,000 76.4 34.4 8,256,200 3,715,200 1935 100,000 74.0 33,3 7,400,000 3,330,000 1936 138,000 68.0 30.6 9,384,000 4,098,600 1938 125,000 <td>1922</td> <td>:</td> <td>140,000</td> <td>:</td> <td>55.0</td> <td>:</td> <td>24.75</td> <td>:</td> <td>7,700,000</td> <td>:</td> <td>3,465,000</td>	1922	:	140,000	:	55.0	:	24.75	:	7,700,000	:	3,465,000
1925 103,000 46.6 20.97 4,800,000 2,160,000 1926 149,000 53.6 24.12 7,986,000 3,593,700 1927 160,000 56.0 25.2 8,960,000 4,032,000 1928 132,000 61.9 27.855 8,171,000 3,676,950 1929 95,000 60.2 27.09 5,719,000 2,573,550 1930 110,000 66.1 29.745 7,271,000 3,271,950 1931 125,000 66.0 29.7 8,250,000 3,712,500 1932 110,000 70.9 31.905 7,800,000 3,510,000 1933 108,000 64.0 28.8 6,912,000 3,110,400 1934 108,000 76.4 34.4 8,256,200 3,715,200 1935 100,000 74.0 33.3 7,400,000 3,330,000 1936 138,000 68.0 30.6 9,384,000 4,098,600 1938 125,000 67.0 31.05 9,108,000 3,768,750 1939 120,000 <td>1923</td> <td>:</td> <td>106,000</td> <td>:</td> <td>53,5</td> <td>:</td> <td>24.075</td> <td>:</td> <td>5,671,000</td> <td>:</td> <td>2,551,950</td>	1923	:	106,000	:	53,5	:	24.075	:	5,671,000	:	2,551,950
1926 : 149,000 : 53.6	1924	:	90,000	:	48.5	:	21.825	:	4,365,000	:	1,964,250
1927 : 160,000 : 56.0 : 25.2 : 8,960,000 : 4,032,000 1928 : 132,000 : 61.9 : 27.855 : 8,171,000 : 3,676,950 1929 : 95,000 : 60.2 : 27.09 : 5,719,000 : 2,573,550 1930 : 110,000 : 66.1 : 29.745 : 7,271,000 : 3,271,950 1931 : 125,000 : 66.0 : 29.7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1932 : 110,000 : 70.9 : 31.905 : 7,800,000 : 3,510,000 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,110,400 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1935 : 100,000 : 74.0 : 33.3 : 7,400,000 : 3,330,000 1936 : 138,000 : 68.0 : 30.6 : 9,384,000 : 4,222,800 1938 : 125,000 : 67.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,098,600 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000 1940 1/2 : 118,000 <td< td=""><td>1925</td><td>:</td><td>103,000</td><td>• .</td><td>46.6</td><td>:</td><td>20.97</td><td>:</td><td>4,800,000</td><td>:</td><td>2,160,000</td></td<>	1925	:	103,000	• .	46.6	:	20.97	:	4,800,000	:	2,160,000
1928 132,000 61.9 27.855 8,171,000 3,676,950 1929 95,000 60.2 27.09 5,719,000 2,573,550 1930 110,000 66.1 29.745 7,271,000 3,271,950 1931 125,000 66.0 29.7 8,250,000 3,712,500 1932 110,000 70.9 31.905 7,800,000 3,510,000 1933 108,000 64.0 28.8 6,912,000 3,110,400 1934 108,000 76.4 34.4 8,256,200 3,715,200 1935 100,000 74.0 33.3 7,400,000 3,330,000 1936 138,000 68.0 30.6 9,324,000 4,222,800 1937 132,000 69.0 31.05 9,108,000 4,098,600 1938 125,000 67.0 30.15 8,375,000 3,768,750 1939 120,000 75.0 33.75 9,000,000 4,050,000 1940 1/* 118,000 73.0 32,85 8,614,000 3,876,300	1926	6	149,000	:-	53.6	:	24.12	:	7,986,000	;	3,593,700
1929 95,000 60.2 27.09 5,719,000 2,573,550 1930 110,000 66.1 29.745 7,271,000 3,271,950 1931 125,000 66.0 29.7 8,250,000 3,712,500 1932 110,000 70.9 31.905 7,800,000 3,510,000 1933 108,000 64.0 28.8 6,912,000 3,110,400 1934 108,000 76.4 34.4 8,256,200 3,715,200 1935 100,000 74.0 33.3 7,400,000 3,330,000 1936 138,000 68.0 30.6 9,384,000 4,222,800 1937 132,000 69.0 31.05 9,108,000 4,098,600 1938 125,000 67.0 30,15 8,375,000 3,768,750 1939 120,000 75.0 33.75 9,000,000 4,050,000 1940 1/: 118,000 73.0 32,85 8,614,000 3,876,300	1927	:	160,000	:	56.0	:	25.2	:	8,960,000		4,032,000
1930	1928		132,000	:	61.9	:	27.855	:	8,171,000	•	3,676,950
1931 : 125,000 : 66,0 : 29,7 : 8,250,000 : 3,712,500 1932 : 110,000 : 70.9 : 31.905 : 7,800,000 : 3,510,000 1933 : 108,000 : 64.0 : 28.8 : 6,912,000 : 3,110,400 1934 : 108,000 : 76.4 : 34.4 : 8,256,200 : 3,715,200 1935 : 100,000 : 74.0 : 33.3 : 7,400,000 : 3,330,000 1936 : 138,000 : 68.0 : 30.6 : 9,384,000 : 4,222,800 1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,098,600 1938 : 125,000 : 67.0 : 30.15 : 8,375,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000 1940 1/: 118,000 : 73.0 : 32.85 : 8,614,000 : 3,876,300	1929	e •	95,000	:	60.2	:	27.09	:	5,719,000	:	2,573 , 550
1932 110,000 70.9 31.905 7,800,000 3,510,000 1933 108,000 64.0 28.8 6,912,000 3,110,400 1934 108,000 76.4 34.4 8,256,200 3,715,200 1935 100,000 74.0 33.3 7,400,000 3,330,000 1936 138,000 68.0 30.6 9,384,000 4,222,800 1937 132,000 69.0 31.05 9,108,000 4,098,600 1938 125,000 67.0 30.15 8,375,000 3,768,750 1939 120,000 75.0 33.75 9,000,000 4,050,000 1940 1/* 118,000 73.0 32.85 8,614,000 3,876,300	1930	:	110,000	:	66.1	:	29.745	:	7,271,000	:	3,271,950
1933 108,000 64.0 28.8 6,912,000 3,110,400 1934 108,000 76.4 34.4 8,256,200 3,715,200 1935 100,000 74.0 33.3 7,400,000 3,330,000 1936 138,000 68.0 30.6 9,384,000 4,222,800 1937 132,000 69.0 31.05 9,108,000 4,098,600 1938 125,000 67.0 30.15 8,375,000 3,768,750 1939 120,000 75.0 33.75 9,000,000 4,050,000 1940 1/: 118,000 73.0 32.85 8,614,000 3,876,300	1931	:	125,000	:	66,0	, :	29.7	:	8,250,000	:	3,712,500
1934 108,000 76.4 34.4 8,256,200 3,715,200 1935 100,000 74.0 33.3 7,400,000 3,330,000 1936 138,000 68.0 30.6 9,384,000 4,222,800 1937 132,000 69.0 31.05 9,108,000 4,098,600 1938 125,000 67.0 30.15 8,375,000 3,768,750 1939 120,000 75.0 33.75 9,000,000 4,050,000 1940 1/: 118,000 73.0 32,85 8,614,000 3,876,300	1932	:	110,000	:	70.9	:	31.905	:	7,800,000	:	3,510,000
1935 100,000 74.0 33.3 7,400,000 3,530,000 1936 138,000 68.0 30.6 9,384,000 4,222,800 1937 132,000 69.0 31.05 9,108,000 4,098,600 1938 125,000 67.0 30.15 8,375,000 3,768,750 1939 120,000 75.0 33.75 9,000,000 4,050,000 1940 1/: 118,000 73.0 32,85 8,614,000 3,876,300	1933	:	108,000	:	64.0	:	28.8	:	6,912,000	:	3,110,400
1936 138,000 68.0 30.6 9,384,000 4,222,800 1937 132,000 69.0 31.05 9,108,000 4,098,600 1938 125,000 67.0 30.15 8,375,000 3,768,750 1939 120,000 75.0 33.75 9,000,000 4,050,000 1940 1/: 118,000 73.0 32,85 8,614,000 3,876,300	1934	:	108,000	•	76.4	:	34.4	:	8,256,200	:	3,715,200
1937 : 132,000 : 69.0 : 31.05 : 9,108,000 : 4,098,600 1938 : 125,000 : 67.0 : 30,15 : 8,375,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000 1940 1/: 118,000 : 73.0 : 32.85 : 8,614,000 : 3,876,300	1935	:	100,000	:	74.0	:	33,3	:	7,400,000	:	3 , 330. , 000
1938 : 125,000 : 67.0 : 30,15 : 8,375,000 : 3,768,750 1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000 1940 1/: 118,000 : 73.0 : 32.85 : 8,614,000 : 3,876,300	1936	:	138,000	:	68.O	:	30.6	:	9,384,000	:	4,222,800
1939 : 120,000 : 75.0 : 33.75 : 9,000,000 : 4,050,000 1940 1/: 118,000 : 73.0 : 32.85 : 8,614,000 : 3,876,300	1937	:		-	69.0	:	31.05	:	9,108,000	•	4,098,600
1940 1/: 118,000: 73.0 : 32.85 : 8,614,000 : 3,876,300	1938	:	125,700	:	67.0	:	30,15	:	8,375,000	:	3,768,750
		:	120,000	:	75.0	:	33,75	:	9,000,000	:	4,050,000
		⊥/:	118,000	:	73.0	:	32,85	:	8,614,000	:	3,876,300

1/ Preliminary

Table 2 Rice, r	ough: Supply a	nd	distribut	ion,	Cali	fornia	a, 1	936-37	to	1940-41	
			OF C FR								

		1936-37	1937-38 ;	1938-39:	19:39-40	194 -41
	:	Bags :	Bags :	Bags :	Bags	Bags
Supply	:	100 Ths.:	100 Ibs.:	100 Ibs.:	100 Ibs.	100 Ths.
Carry-over October 1	:		:	:		
At mills	:	69,146:	20,885:	69,474:	291,342:	252,550
In country warehouses & transit	t:	415,033:	200,051:	477,390:	244,249;	540,333
Total stocks October 1	•	484,179:	220,936:	546,864:	535,591:	792,883
Production	:4	,222,800:	4,098,600:	3,768,750:	4,050,000:	3,876,300
	:4	,706,979:	4.519,536:	4,315,614:	4,585,591:	4,669,183
Distribution	;	:	:			
Seed for next crop	:	208,600:	175,000:	168,000:	165,200:	
Exports and shipments to	:	:	:	:		
insular possessions (rough)	:	24,092:	34,123:	119,854:	148,635:	
Shipments to Southern mills	:	120,000:		15,000:	11,193:	
Feed and waste 1/	:	700,000:	250,000:	40,000:	60,000:	
Milled	:3	.461,516:	3,271,125:	3,364,322:	3,389,296:	
Stocks September 30	:	:	:	:		
At mills	:	20,885:	69,474:	291,342:	252,550:	
In country warahouses & transi	t:	200,051:	477,390:	244,249:	540,333:	
Balance unaccounted for	:_	-28,165:	43,424:	72,347:	18,379:	
Total distribution	:4	,706,979:	4,319,536:	315,614:	4,585,591:	
w / m						

Table 3. - Rice: Seasonal supplies, including carry-over and crop, California October 1, 1954.40

				_			
•	Post alb	:		•		:	
*	Rough	•	2/21/12	•	Motof	:	Tota1
: On farms :		•	Milled	ě	Total	·	supply
: and in :		:	rice	•	rough and	: Crop :	
: country :	At :	:	stored	•	milled	:	in terms
:warehouses:	mills :	: Total :	at mills	9	3/	•	of rough
:& transit :	:	:	1/	•		:	
: Bags :	Bags	: Bags :	Bags	:	Bags	: Bags :	Bags
: 100 Tbs. :	100 lbs.	: 100 Ins.:	100 1bs.	.0	100 lbs.	: 100 Tbs. :	100 Tbs.
: :	:	; ;		•		:	
1934 : :	30,082	: 30,082 :			463,886	: 3,715,200:	
1935 : 4,450 :	5,268	9,718:	91,487	:	192,692	: 3,330,000:	3,522,692
1936: 415,033:	69,146	: 484,179 :	12,772	:	509,723	: 4,222,800:	4,732,523
1937 : 200,051 :	20,885	: 220,936 :	31,082	:	283,100	: 4,098,600:	4,381,700
1938: 477,390:	69,474	: 546,864 :	63,691	:	674,246	: 3,768,750:	4,442,997
1939 : 244,249 :	291,342	: 535,591 :	230,832	:	997,255	: ,4,050,000:	5,047,255
1940 : 540,333 :	252,550	∄792,883 :	89,798	0	972,479	:4/3,876,300:	4,848,779
:	-	•		:		: :	

Table 4. - Rice: Milled, heads only; supply and distribution, California 1933-34-1939-40

	: , :	: :		Distribu	tion	
Crop	: Stocks :	: Total :		; Shipments :1	Disappear-	:
year	:October 1:Production	: supply :	Exports	:to Hawali &:	ance with-	:Stocks
	• •	:		:Puerto Rico:	in U.S.	:Septembe
	•	: :		: <u>⊥</u> / :		: 30
	: Bags : Bags	: Bags :	Bags	: Bags :	Bags	: Bags
	: 100 Tbs.: 100 Ibs.	: 100 Tbs. :	100 Ibs.	: 100 lbs. :	100 Ibs.	: 100 Tbs
	:	: :		:	·	:
1933-34	: 57,343 : <u>2</u> /1,480,856	: 1,538,209:	10,963	: 1,225,190 :	85 ,1 54	: 216,902
1934-35	: 216,902 : 1,630,652	: 1,847,554:	29,944	: 1,348,720 :	377,403	: 91,487
1935-36	: 91,487 : 1,439,982	: 1,531,469:	7,425	: 1,246,670 :	264,602	: 12,772
1936-37	: 12,772 : 1,483,784	: 1,496,556:	260,230	: 932,339 :	272,905	: 31,082
1937-38	: 31,082 : 1,649,475	: 1,680,557:	83,405	: 1,273,365 :	260,096	: 63,691
1938-39	: 63,691 : 1,850,449	: 1,914,140:	68,901	: 1,276,402 :	339 [°] ,005	: 230,832
1939-40	: 230,832 : 1,531,519	: 1,762,351:	50,987	966,570:	654,996	: 89,798

^{1/} Data from San Francisco Harbor Commission. 2/ Partly estimated.

^{1/} Head rice only.
2/ Milled rice converted to rough on the basis of 50 pounds head rice equals 100 pounds rough.

^{3/ 01}d crop.

^{4/} Preliminary.

Table 5. - Rice, rough: Stocks and movement, California mills, 1939-40

Stocks at	close of	period	Bags		281,136	337,845	270,291	275,162	230,228	279,110	259,034	240,331	220,019	169,913	203,416	286,432 a/			286,432 a/
	Total:	: utilization :	Bags		364,932 :	: 111,134 :	: 157;446 :	92,402	199,874	27,4,687	348,845	1,06,242	252,191	369,274	1,40,324	: 405,831 :	••	and the state of t	3,373,182
Used or	sold for	sead	Bags		Н	. 559	2,507	33	63	102	167	49	209	M	18	157		The same of the sa	2,386
	Quantity:	milled:	Bags	••	364,931.	110,575 :	154,939 :	92;369	190,811	244,535	346,678:	406,175	251,982	369,271	7,40,306	: 7/9,507	••	And the second s	3,339,296
••	Total :	supply:	පියුදුප	••	646,113:	: 646,844	127,737 :	367,564 :	430,102:	523,797 :	: 622,709	646,573:	472,210:	539,187 :	643,740:	692,263	••	The state of the s	3,679,614:
••	Receipts:	< 4	Bags	••	354,776 :	167,793	369, 68	97,273 :	154,940:	293,569	328,769	387,539	231,879	319,168	473,827	488,847a/	••		3,388,272
Stocks :	beginning of:	period	Bags	••	291,342 :	. 281,186 :	337;845	270,291	275,162 :	230,228	279;110 :	259,034 :	240,331	220,019	169,913	203,416 :	••		291,342
••	Month:		••	••	October :	November:	December:	January:	February:	March:	April :	May :	fune:	July :	August :	September:		Season's	total

a/ Includes 33,882 bags 1940 rice.

Table 6. - Rice, milled, stocks and movement, California mills, 1939-40

	:	J		Head	Rice			
	:	Stocks beginnin	g:.			:	: S	tocks close
Month ·	· :	of period	_:	Produced.	Total supply	: Shipments	:	of period
	; :	Bags		Bags	Bags	: Bags	:	Bags
	٠:.	,	:			:	:	
October 🐪	:	230,832	:	195,600	426,432	: 122,590	:	303,842
November	:	. 303,842	:	49,554	353,396	: 63,793	:	289,603
December	:	289,603	:	73,187	362,790	: 62,918	:	299,872
January	;	. 299,872.	:	51,143	351,015	: 115,487	:	235,528
February	:	235,528	:	98,542	334,070	: 80,868	:	253,202
March	:	253,202	:	72,503	325,705	: 86,423	:	239,282
April	:	239,282	:	131,702	370,984	: 123,292	:	247,692
May	:	247,692	:	129,188	376,880	: 146,030	;	230,850
June	:	230 , 850	:	93,983	324,833	: 195,343	:	129,490
July	:	129,490	:	178,111	307,601	: 147,675	:	159,926
August	:	159,926	:	224,957	384,883	: 160,142	:	224,741
September	•	224,741	2.	233,049	457,790	: 367,992	:	89,798
Season's	:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		2	:	
totai	•	230,832	•	1,531,519	1,762,351	: 1,672,553	:	89,798
			<u> </u>			,,,	<u> </u>	
			Se	econd heads a	and screenings			
October	:	55,372	:	12,284	67,656	: 1,013	:	66,643
November	:	66,643	:	11,439	78,082	: 1,728	:	76,354
December.	:	76,354	:	7,758	84,112	: 5,499	:	78,613
January	:-	. 78,613	:	0	78,613	25.489	•	53,124
February	:	53,124	•	0	53,124	: 10,612	•	42,512
March	:	42,512	:	2,110	44,622	: 10,589	•	34,033
April	:	34,033	•	31,971	66,004	: 18,451	•	47,553
May		47,553	•	50,437	97,990	: 21,667	·	76,323
June	:	76,323	•	18,267	94,590	: 1,051	•	93,539
July		93,539	:	10,142	103,681	715	•	102,966
August		102,966	:	20,946	123,912	737	•	123,175
September		123,175	:	13,402	136,577	. 2,388	•	
Season's	:	220,210	- <u>:</u> -	## U g 11 U/AU	15,0 50.11	. <u>2,700</u>	•	134,189
tota1		55,372	:	178;756	234,128	• 99 979	•	17/ 100
	<u>-</u> -	00,515	<u>·</u>	170,100	たり生。上たり	: 99,939	<u> </u>	134,189
				Brewers	Rice			
October	:	19,859	:	46,269	66,123	: 39,560	:	26,568
November	:	26,568		14,239	40,807	: 20,925		19,882
December	:	19,882	:	24,774	44,656	: 23,626		21,030
January	:	21,030		24,078	45,108	: 28,380		16,228
February	:	16,228	:	41,640	57,868	: 39,207		18,661
March	:	18,661		94,514	113,175	53, 497		59,678
April	:	59,678		78,353	138,031		•	•
Vay	:	74,388		99,025	173,413:	63,643	•	74,388
Tune	:	111,444		60,818		61,969	•	111,444
July		124,243		61:593	172,262	: 48;019		124,243
August		131,405	•		185,836	: 54,431	:	131,405
September		139,014		57,997	189,402	: 50,388	:	139,014
Season's	•	T-00,0T4	:	37,384	176,393	: 43,389	:	132,509
total		10 950		640.604	300 54-		:	
VO Val	•	19,859	:	640,684 :	660,543	528,034	;	132,509

Table 7: - Rice: 1/ Exports San Francisco 1919-20 to 1939-40

					The same of the sa								
Season	0ct.	Mov.	Dec.	Jan.	Heb.	Mar.	Apr.	Mey	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000:	1,000:	1,000	1,000:	1,000:	1,000:	1,000
	en inod	co-mod	DOUTTE .	000000	Doning S	000000	onino.	Dom: Sign	1000 TE	Dominic	DOMESTIC OF	DOMING	2007102
1919-20	: 1,160:	2,155:	18,289:	23,009: 1	0	13,059:	3,757:	4,163:	2,078:	7,395:	6,206:	358:	92,564
1920-21	: 4,513:	377:	3,973:	10,156:		1,094:	666	1,266:	5,560:	10,732:	7;648:	10,346:	56,939
1921-22	: 17,836:	15,667:	16,989:	5,283:	8,158:	16,713:	· 700° 6	7,240:	17,585:	23,908:	15,330:	4,778:	160,599
1,022-23	:687. :	:026	.873:	1,234:		: 606:	1,206:	4,763:	9,638:	23,038:	3,905:	18,380:	65,915
1523-24	: 2,145:	368:	5;375:	5,722:	\leftarrow	4,283:	1,379:	1,417:	1,039:	534:	333:	343:	25,465
1924-25	: 580:	1,751:	1,180:	\$0:		100:		36:	13:	;; ;;	195:	53:	4,227
1925-26	.: .:	.133:	318:	16:		170:		320:	. 228:	321:	264:	: 244	2,516
1925-27	:506 :	2,103:	1,657:	204:	12,569:	14;173:	-	10;346:	. •	354:	239:	365:	71;029
1927-28	: 603:		. 280:	.279:		1,135:	Ä	1,299:	1,322:	3,198:	405:	2,768:	14,173
1928-29	: 1,037:	۲,	5,187:	8,414:	5	13,170:	14,	12,120:	5,099:	5,264:	3,318:	•	79;300
1929-30	: 276:		419:	442:		1,374:		1,194:	1,491:	552:	650:	872:	9,420
1930-31	: 625:	-	20:	413:		2,038:		1,576:	1952	377:	524:	221:	8,556
1931-32	: 391:	315:	. 562.	33:	l,	565:		1,425:	1,133:	252:	: 793	1,011:	7,905
1932-33	: 58:	٠	1,475:	250:		100:	·	12:	98:	11:	.25:	77:	2,289
\sim	: 67:	95:	14:	ij	i.	302:		95:	44:	25:	200:	113:	1,093
1934-35	: 31:		148:	7665		13:		371:	867:	106:	156:	186:	2,995
1935-36	: 52:	747	12:	1:	9:	:06		155:		52:	.131:	77:	7.42
1936-37	: 86:	: !	1 1	10:	Ĺ,	17:	7:	:: to	396:	563:	7,813:	15,089:	26,025
1937-38	: 4,221:	750:	51:	: 279	313:	326:		247:	,	:247	ಚಿಂಚಿ:	638:	8,341
1938-39,	: 697	456:	506:	336:		125:		332:	2,109:	261:	303:	1,361:	-
1939-405/	: 2,066:	24.	759:	77:		146:	٦̈́	271:	210:	13:	3	;	_
	••	••	••	••	••		••	••	••	••	••	••	
1/ Includes	rice	grain, mi	milled and	paddy,	through	December	, 1932,	but excl	excludes paddy	dy beginning	ing January	1,	1933.

2/ Includes 110e grain, millea ana paday, inrough Decom 2/ Includes 254,616 pounds shipped through Les Angeles.

Source: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Table 8. - Rice, milled including brown: Shipments, Sar Francisco to Puerto Rico, 1928-29 to 1939-40

1/ Includes	1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400	Season
	pounds 3,658 3,658 590 7,474 3,935 1,040 10,096 8,028	0et.
9;525;300 pounds	ነ	
de shipped	pounds 150 3,232 5,243 3,605 1,584 2,310 3,407 1,878 5,253 2,613 2,828	Dec.
via	in	Jan.
rail and	[0]	Lev.
Gulf ports	2,056 5,277 3,144 2,056 5,320 4,544 11,354 12,070 1,425	War.
c†	3;000 4;742 6;156 3;241 4;859 1;869 1;869 2;757 2;765	Apr.
	pounces 1,740 3,379 4,741 1,564 5,572 9,572 1,045 1,045	May
	pounds 1,932 4,876 4,711 5,000 6,005 7,825 7,935 1,005	June
	5,931 4,943 4,931 4,931 4,931 2,594 2,233 4,28 2,225	July
	2:032 2:032	Aug.
	2,717 2,527 2,527 2,527 2,527 2,524 1,524	Sept.
	23,776 23,776 24,522 47,753 48,968 52,029 52,029 52,029 53,724 51,707 44,764 41,478	Total

2/ Includes 1,450,000 pounds shipped via rail and Gulf ports.

Source: Bureau of Forcign and Domestic Commerce January, 1928-May, 1933, reports of California Harbor Commission and trade sources June, 1933 to date.

Table 9. - Rice, milled / including brown: California / shipments to Hawaii, 1924-25 to 1939-40

1/ Rough	1777-40	1020-70	1938-39	1937-38	1936-37	1935-36	1)34-35	1933-34	1032-33	1731-32	1930-31	1929-30	1)23-29	1927-28	1,26-27	1925-26	1924-25				((((((((((((((((((((TOP ROLL
rice included		. 222	5;328	: 7,423 :	: 6,721 :	: 6;329 :	: 7,647 :	: 8,046 :	: 7,653 :	: 6,140 :	: 7,756 :	: 5,414 :	: 6,450 :	: 5,744 :	: 4,545 :	: 3,638 :	: . no	••	: pounds:	: 1,000:		00:
uded 1924		320°	••	933 :	••	906 :	••	: 1,447	,297:	3 563 :	292:	,727 :	,557 :	794:	,003 :	,277:	t compile		pound s:	1,000:		NOT
through		V 000	7,449:	5,413:	2,486 :	10,434:	5,115:	6,313:	6,846:	8,647 :	8,632 :	7;006:	6,674:	6,445 :	8,931 :	5;692:	Ω. •••	••	: Spunod	1,000:		Dec
December	• 66.6	מת מ	. 996 :	,504:	730 :	5,836 :	;983:	,761 :	,560:	053:	,e53 :	,105 :	;841::	,438 :	,093:	6;440:	6,077:	••	pounds:	1,000:		T 22
r. 1932.	3 0%≈ .)) •	723	3 65:	,196:	8,194:	597 :	: 424	362:	364:	711:	,657:	,247 :	375:	,169 :	<i>4</i> 55 :	••	••	s banoa	1,000:	(리
	•	7,762 .	6,123 :	4,317:	6,428:	5,493:	10,254 :	6,625 :	6,327:	a,636 :	7,474:	7,224:	7,647:	6,610 :	6,967 :	6,040:	3,913:	••	pound s:	1,000:	<u> </u>	Mar
to the child control that control the second	• 	` 	101:	.575 :	,370:	6 , 324:	,238 :	, C30 :	\$570 :	374:	: 844	,078:	539:	,474:	,694:	,304:	i'		pounds:	1,000:) 	Apr.
-		N 000	.5,644	5,732:	5,004:	E,148:	10,225:	6,897:	10,563:	9,407:	7,224:	6,483:	7,245 :	5,649 :	5385	4,718:	3,528:	••	: s banca	1,000:		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
and the state of secondary contracts to the state of the secondary is	°, 1∪1	3 767	4,186:	6,729 :	4,985:	6,679 :	5,047:		7,021 :	6,313 :	8,556:	5;038:		5,432:	4,465 :	3,068:	5;519:		speniod:	1,000:	0.00	euu <u>r</u>
	. ((),	7 700 .	7,3%:	6,796:	7,494:	7,704:	6 , 739:	5,275:	5,708 :	9;285 :	•	6,567:	e,119 :	6;621 :	7,894:	7,477:	3,092 :		:spanod	1,000:	J	.Tul
) 9 ±/±	٠,	9,617:	٠.	6,337:	5,576:	6,399:	5,317:	7,791 :	7,518:	•	•	5;852 :	5;535 :	4,307 :	6,069:	1,235:		pounds:	1,000:	i s	: מנוג
	· AT+: 64	. /10	11.976 :	6;337:	4,119:	8,163:	6,208 :	7,462:		•	**	5,787:	6;918:	5,966:	· •	3,520:	2,581:	•	: spunoq	1,000:	(((((((((((((((((((Ω D 1+
	40)))) }			62,272	35,236	83,165	83,795	88,634	90,626	88,891	83,104	81,075	73,037	65,201	,708	29,307 3/		spanod.	000 £	F ()	TO :: 20 -:

Eight months.

Data 1924 through June, 1939 are total United States shipments but represent principally shipments of California rice, except for November, December and January, 1936-37 when no shipments were made from San Francisco on account of labor difficulties. Data July through September, 1939 represent shipments from San Francisco alone.

Includes about 3,878,500 pounds of Southern rice reshipped from San Francisco.

Includes about 1,545,500 pounds of Southan rice reshipped from San Francisco.

Includes about 855,000 pounds of Southan rice reshipped from San Francisco and about 6,313,000 pounds California-Japan shipped through other Western ports.

Hawaii Total	Canala Other exports Hawaii Total	Puerto Rico Total exports & insular poss.	United Kingdom Other exports Hawaii 1/	Canada Philippine Is. Norway Sweden	Cuba	Table 10. Country
	32 804 836	12,816	2,722	34 279 702	1.050	- Rice: . Oct 1,000:
	162: 2: 10: 174:	 			• • • • •	Exports and Nov. Dec. 1,000: 1
24:	479: 9: 914. 1,402:	522: 282: 5,950: 1,426: 7,079: 9,550:	224: 504: 6,038:	30	• •• ••	Dec. 1,000:
. ww	1,051: 2: 358: 1,441:	5,950: 9,550:	3,559:	41	• •• ••	Jun. 1,000:
14:	1: 617: 618: Brokens,	1,191:	3,092	76	Milled:	Shipments to insular Jun. Feb. Mar. 0: 1,000: 1,000: 1,000 1 bs. 1bs. 1bs.
N N	Rough or paddy 200: 762: 2: 918: .684: 1,118: 1,448: , soreenings,	1,191: 1,425: 3,732: 4,365: 7,734:10,272:	8: 504: 158: 158: 158: 2: 8: 504: 2: 48: 2: 6: 6,038: 3,559: 3,092: 6,163: 5,011: 6,668:	98 	d, including	Exports and shipments to insular possessions, Nov.: Dec.: Jun.: Feb.: Mar.: Apr.: May 1,000:
30	psddy 762: 2: .684: .,448:	3,732: 7 0,272:13	158:	214: 97:	ding b	lar possession for Apr. 1
17: 17:	958: 2 110ur and	7,045: <i>1</i> 13,384:12	5. 7 68. 8	101:	nviord	0 , 4
66	1,032: 3: 1,341: 3: 2,423: 3: 2,423:	12,904:14,974	3.167.	179: 31:	• • • •	Tough Sar
18: 19:	424: 1,372 1,796	£,223:		6		
: L	397: 1,102: 1,499:	3,509:		<i>, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,</i>		cisco, /AUE. 1,000:
28	101: 2: 1,047: 1,150:	: 4,527: 6,223: 315: 187: 41,478 :12,904:14,974: 3,509: 4,596: 102,611	1 1 .			Francisco, 1939-40 Ly Aug. Sept. 000: 1,000: 1,000: bs.: lbs.: lbs.:
1 155 156	4,690 10,155 14,863	41,478	560 578 578	500 500 700 700		Total 1,000

¹ Includes about 855,000 pounds of Southern rice reshipped from San Francisco and 6,813,000 pounds California-Japan shipped through other Western ports.

Year Oct. Nov. Dec. ADT. Jan. Feb. Mar. May June July Aug. Sept. Avg. Dolis.Dolis.Dolis.Dolis.Dolis.Dolis.Dolis.Dolis.Dolis.Dolis.Dolis.Dolis.Dolis.Dolis. 1919-20 11,30 10,75 11,60 12,75 12,35 12,06 11,90 11,00 10,15 7.68 11.15 1920-21 7,14 5,96 5, 50 4,00 4,38 4,70 4,38 4.25 4.21 4.01 4.00 4,44 4.75 1921-22 4,48 5,00 5.31 5,15 5,00 4.95 4.90 4,85 4.91 5,59 5,52 5,25 5,08 4.47 1922-23 5,12 4,90 4,58 5.77 4,66 4,44 4,48 4,14 4,04 4.36 4.60 5,06 1923-24 5, 67 5,38 5,27 5,14 5,05 5.07 5,33 5.34 5,28 5,21 5,26 5,67 5,3! 5,75 7:30 1924-25 6.65 7.05 7,25 7,15 7.05 7.11 7,51 8,09 8,51 8,42 7,96 1925-26 6,92 7.00 6,95 7.01 7.06 7.16 7.10 7,06 7.09 6.99 7.06 7.00 6,60 6.67 5, E7 1926-27 5,27 4,94 5, 13 5,05 5,12 5,29 5,42 5.51 6.04 6,58 5,82 1927-28 4.81 5,08 4,13 7,99 4.07 4,01 3,90 4.37 5,24 4.65 $4_{3}30$ 4,24 4.07 1928-29 3,91 3,91 3,92 3.78 3,72 5,68 5.74 4.06 4,50 4.38 3.62 3**.**95 3.68 1929-30 3,89 4,17 4.37 4,23 4,23 4,16 4,21 4,21 4,15 4014 4.16 4.19 4.12 1930-31 3,64 . 3,60 3,59 3,72 3.78 3,32 3.37 3,74 3,69 3.70 3, 55 3,64 3,71 1931-32 3.34 3.05 3.04 2,92 2,83 2,66 2,39 2.72 2.28 2,22 2,24 2,22 2.63 1932-33 2.09 3,40 3,36 3,31 2.63 1,98 2,10 2,23 2,26 2,25 2,33 3,00 3,20 3.78 3,78 3.77 1933-34 3,64 3,78 3,78 3,78 3,78 3,78 3,78 3,78 3.78 3,78 3,91 1934-35 3.78 3,78 3.78 3,78 3,78 3.78 3.91 4,10 4.10 4.10 4.10 4.13 4.70 1935 - 364.40 4,50 4,50 4,40 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.54 4,70 4,70 4,48 4,5 1936-371/4,15 4,02 4,01 4,15 4,15 4,15 4,15 ±, 15 4, 15 4, 15 3,45 3,45 4,15 1937-38 3,19 3,45 3,45 3,37 3,20 3,45 3, 45 3,45 3,45 3,20 3,25 3,45 3,45 1938-391/3.05 3.0 2,95 3,10 3,50 2,95 2,95 2,95 2,95 3,10 3,10 3. LO 3.10 1939-40 3,95 3,95 3,95 3,95 3,95 3,63 3,30 3,30 3,60 5,60 3,60 3,60 3.70

Table 12. - Rice: Imports for consumption at San Francisco 1939-40

	:	Cleaned	:	Broken, meal	:	Uncheaned		
Month	:	or	:	flour, bran and	:	or	or pacdy	
	*	milled	:	polich	p •	v.b.seg		
	:	Pounds	:	Pounds.	0	Founds		
October	•	160,349		22,309		90.872		
November	•	104,495	:	254,817	:	173,250		
December	:	94,366	:	400	:	0		
January	:	254,013		4,99 5	:	0		
February	:	166,394	:	5,5-±0	:	0	1	
March	:	294,774	:	9,330	:	0	1	
April	:	250,314	:	. 12,370	:	()	1	
May	:	258,092	:	10,540	:	0	,	
June	:	193,296	:	10,271	:	0		
July	:	192,530	:	3,828	:	0		
August	:	112,213	:	10,418	:	0		
September	:	135,434	:	7,743	:	0		
	:		:		:	5.04 15.5		
Total	:	2,216,320	:	351,061	:	264,122		

Source: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

^{1/} Quotations to insular possessions and domestic trade.